

**Capsule Summary**  
**BA-1832**  
**Long House**  
**161 Church Lane**  
**Texas, Baltimore County**  
**ca. 1901**  
**Private**

Early 20th century property owner Andrew Manion constructed the Long House at 161 Church Lane in Texas, near Cockeysville, in 1901. As a standard example of vernacular building design and construction, the Long House is representative of many working-class houses constructed at the turn of the 20th century in small and mid-sized towns across the United States. Although it periodically served as a local store and, for a short time as a distillery, the Long House has continued to remain a private residence for the majority of its existence.

The wood frame structure is clad in asbestos shingles over the original German wood weatherboard. Set on a solid, parged concrete foundation, the one-story three-bay wide house is located at the end of Church Lane on a residential cul-de-sac with an industrial area across the neighboring railroad tracks. The front gabled roof with overhanging eaves is clad in asphalt shingles. A shouldered, stretcher bond brick, exterior end chimney with a concrete cap is located on the east elevation and a concrete block exterior end chimney is located on the rear addition. A half-hipped standing seam metal roof covers the full-width front porch, which has a new poured concrete foundation, square wood posts and banisters and wide wood eaves. The shed roof addition was added in the second half of the 20th century, and a smaller addition was subsequently added to the west elevation of that. The wood frame additions clad in asbestos shingles have sheet metal clad roofs.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1832

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Andrew Manion House

other Long House (preferred)

### 2. Location

street and number 161 Church Lane not for publication

city, town Texas vicinity

county Baltimore County

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Samuel E. and Theresa E. Sheeler

street and number 14318 Phoenix Road telephone

city, town Phoenix state MD zip code 21131-1016

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel map 51, parcel 206

city, town Towson liber 11948 folio 470

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☒ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other:

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	<u>2</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<u>2</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown		
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use		
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:		
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory <u>2</u>	

## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-1832

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The vernacular dwelling at 161 Church Lane in Texas, Maryland was constructed in 1901. The wood frame structure is clad in asbestos shingles over the original German wood weatherboard. Set on a solid, parged concrete foundation, the one-story three-bay wide house is located at the end of Church Lane on a residential cul-de-sac with an industrial area across the neighboring railroad tracks. The gabled roof has asphalt shingles and overhanging eaves, now clad in aluminum siding. A shouldered, stretcher bond brick, exterior end chimney with a concrete cap is located on the east elevation and a concrete block exterior end chimney is located on the rear addition. A half-hipped standing seam metal roof covers the full-width front porch, which has a new poured concrete foundation, square wood posts and banisters and wide wood eaves. The shed roof addition was added in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and a smaller addition was subsequently added to the west elevation of that. The additions have sheet metal roofs and are clad in asbestos shingles.

### EXTERIOR

The façade, facing north on Church Lane, measures three bays wide and has a full-width front porch. The central entry opening holds a single-leaf metal flush, three-light door with narrow casings and louvered shutters. The opening is sheltered by an aluminum storm door with ornamental brackets. Flanking the entry are two vinyl 1/1 windows with square-edged vinyl surrounds.

The exterior end brick chimney marks the west elevation. Flanking the chimney are two 1/1-vinyl windows with square-edged vinyl surrounds. To the south, a shed addition constructed on the west of the rear addition projects slightly from the wall plane of the main block. This addition has a single-leaf metal door with nine-light and an aluminum storm door. A 1/1 window with square-edged surrounds, similar to those seen on the main block, is located to the south of the entry. The shed addition has an asphalt shingle roof and grooved vertical board cladding on the west side.

The rear elevation consists of a shed addition to the main block and a west side shed addition. On the south elevation, the west side addition has a boarded-up window with a narrow wood surround and an exterior concrete block chimney. The rear addition has a fixed vinyl one-light window with a square vinyl surround.

The east elevation of the main block mirrors the west elevation, with two 1/1-vinyl window and square-edged vinyl surrounds. A single vinyl 1/1 window with a square vinyl surround pierces the rear addition on the east side.

### OUTBUILDINGS

The property contains a historic shed, dating to ca. 1900. Standing one story in height, the shed is one-bay square with a gable and shed sheet metal roof. The building consists of a board and batten main block constructed on concrete block piers, with a shed porch extension on wood posts. The gable end is clad in vertical board and has a single leaf five-panel wood door on the west elevation.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-1832

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1901-1946

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates 1901

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register

☒ Maryland Register

☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Early 20<sup>th</sup> century property owner Andrew Manion constructed the Long House at 161 Church Lane in Texas, near Cockeysville, in 1901. As a standard example of vernacular building design and construction, the Long House is representative of many working-class houses constructed at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in small and mid-sized towns across the United States. Although it periodically served as a local store and, for a short time as a distillery, the Long House has continued to remain a private residence for the majority of its existence.

### HISTORY

The town of Texas was known in the 19<sup>th</sup> century as Texas Station, due to its location near York Road at the intersection of Church Lane, Beaver Dam Road, and the Northern Central Railway. Texas was important to the early quarrying interests of the Eighth District of Baltimore County because of its abundant limestone deposits. The quarrying of Texas limestone for commercial investment began in 1804. The availability of this resource meant prosperity not only for local builders, but also for local farmers, for the majority of Texas limestone was burned to produce lime for the conditioning of soil. From 1804 until 1840, the quarrying of limestone around Texas increased dramatically, resulting in a total of roughly 50 limestone kilns in operation during the last half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 limekilns in or near the center of Texas, most of which were situated along the Northern Central Railway near the Texas station. This latter fact is probably due to the ease with which the final product could be shipped out of Texas for distribution and sale to other parts of the county.<sup>1</sup>

This industrial opportunity lead to an increasing population in Texas. In 1881, the town's population had reached 649, nearly two and one-half times that of Cockeysville, only one mile to the north. Although no employment statistics exist for this time period, it is probable that the local quarries or kilns employed the majority of the residents of Texas. With increasing interests in the quarrying of limestone and its location along the Northern Central Railway, Texas then needed to accommodate the needs of its citizens. In 1852, St.

<sup>1</sup> The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), P. 129; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), P. 47.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1832

Long House, 161 Church Lane, Texas  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

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Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. Twenty years later, Hunt's Methodist Episcopal Church was consecrated. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was constructed just east of Texas near the intersection of Church Lane with York Road.<sup>2</sup>

The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church lane corridor, perpendicular to the Northern Central Railway line through the town. Even with its strong economic growth from the 1860s through the 1880s, the citizens of Texas occupied only a small geographic area around the thriving commercial center of the railroad station. Although a few of the more wealthy citizens of the town had larger, more rural properties along other improved and unimproved roads that encircled the town, the vast majority of residential structures were built at the heart of the town.<sup>3</sup>

It is into this late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century history that the Long House may be placed. Constructed when Texas's growth was beginning to level out, the Long House remained in the ownership of Andrew Manion until 1920. The architecture of the house reflects Manion's local status as a lower-middle class worker most likely employed in the local marble or limestone industry. The current cladding and front porch are not original, and there is currently no evidence suggesting that the house was originally ornamented with applied details indicative of a particular architectural style. It is possible that Manion had the original front porch embellished with any machine-cut scroll-sawn tracery or had the windows finished with any modestly detailed trim. Regardless of this lack of information, it is obvious by the basic form and other materials that the building was not constructed by anyone of greater than lower-middle class status in the town. It is reminiscent of shotgun houses constructed at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in many urban centers in the South and along the East Coast.

In 1920, Andrew Manion sold the house and its accompanying lot to Michael Fitzpatrick. Fitzpatrick retained possession of the property for only one year before selling it Israel and Sophia Berlin. According to prior reports, the early days of the property were marked by its occasional use for commercial purposes. At one point it was used as a small store for the surrounding community. In addition, in the 1920s, it was reportedly the location of a distillery that manufactured bootleg whiskey.<sup>4</sup>

Based on deed information, it appears as though Berlin defaulted on his mortgage at the height of the Great Depression, at which point a public auction was held where Milton Smith purchased the property. After the Depression, the Long House transferred ownership four times before its eventual sale to John Long in 1946. Although constructed nearly half a century earlier, the house retains the Long name because it was that family

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<sup>2</sup> J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), P. 882.

<sup>3</sup> *Atlas of Baltimore County*, 47.

<sup>4</sup> Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: "Mr. Long's Residence."



# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1832

Long House, 161 Church Lane, Texas  
**Continuation Sheet**

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which maintained possession of it for the greatest period of time. From the possession of John Long, the house transferred into the name of his relative, Bernard Long. The house remained in the Long family for fifty years before the personal representatives of Bernard Long's estate retained ownership of it. Today the Long House remains a private residence.

### Chain of Title:

November 29, 1867:	Hamman Randergan and Charles Saffrim to Andrew Manion
July 2, 1920:	William L. Glavin, administrator to Andrew Manion, to Michael J. Fitzpatrick
October 17, 1921:	Michael J. Fitzpatrick to Israel I. Berlin
November 13, 1934:	Milton R. Smith, attorney, from a mortgage sale of Israel Berlin
January 9, 1935:	Milton R. Smith, attorney, to National Bank of Cockeysville
October 18, 1938:	National Bank of Cockeysville to John T. Thompson
March 2, 1946:	John T. Thompson to Clinton W. Crout and wife
December 5, 1946:	Clinton W. Crout to John Long Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 1438 Folio 358
January 7, 1950:	Ervin G. Poe and Carrie E. Poe, wife, to Bernard Long Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 1807 Folio 487
November 19, 1996:	Samuel E. Sheeler and Evelyn Doyle, co-personal representatives of the estate of Bernard Long, deceased Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 11948 Folio 466
November 9, 1996:	Samuel E. Sheeler and Evelyn Doyle to Samuel E. Sheeler and Theresa Elizabeth Sheeler, joint tenants

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1832

*Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*. Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.  
The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc. *The Limestone Valley*. Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976.  
Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: "Mr. Long's Residence."  
Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men*. Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 188.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property	<u>Less than one Acre</u>	
Acreage of historical setting	<u>Less than one Acre</u>	
Quadrangle name	<u>Cockeysville</u>	Quadrangle scale: <u>1:24,000</u>

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Since 1901, the Long House has been associated with the 3,832 square feet known as parcel 206 of grid 16, map 51 of the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's Office.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	L. V. Trieschmann, A. L. McDonald, and J. J. Bunting, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Inc.	date	24 September 2000
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

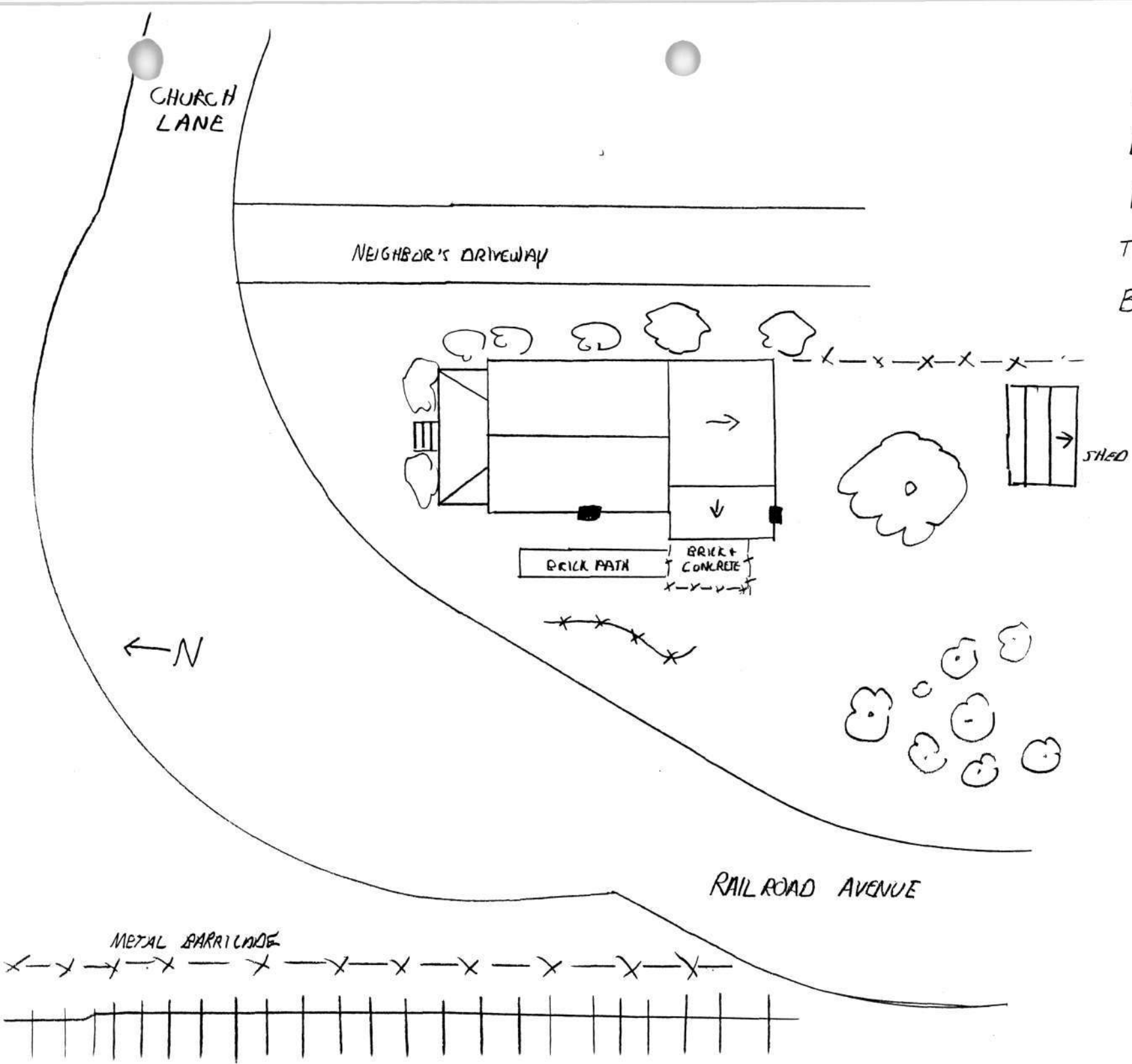
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

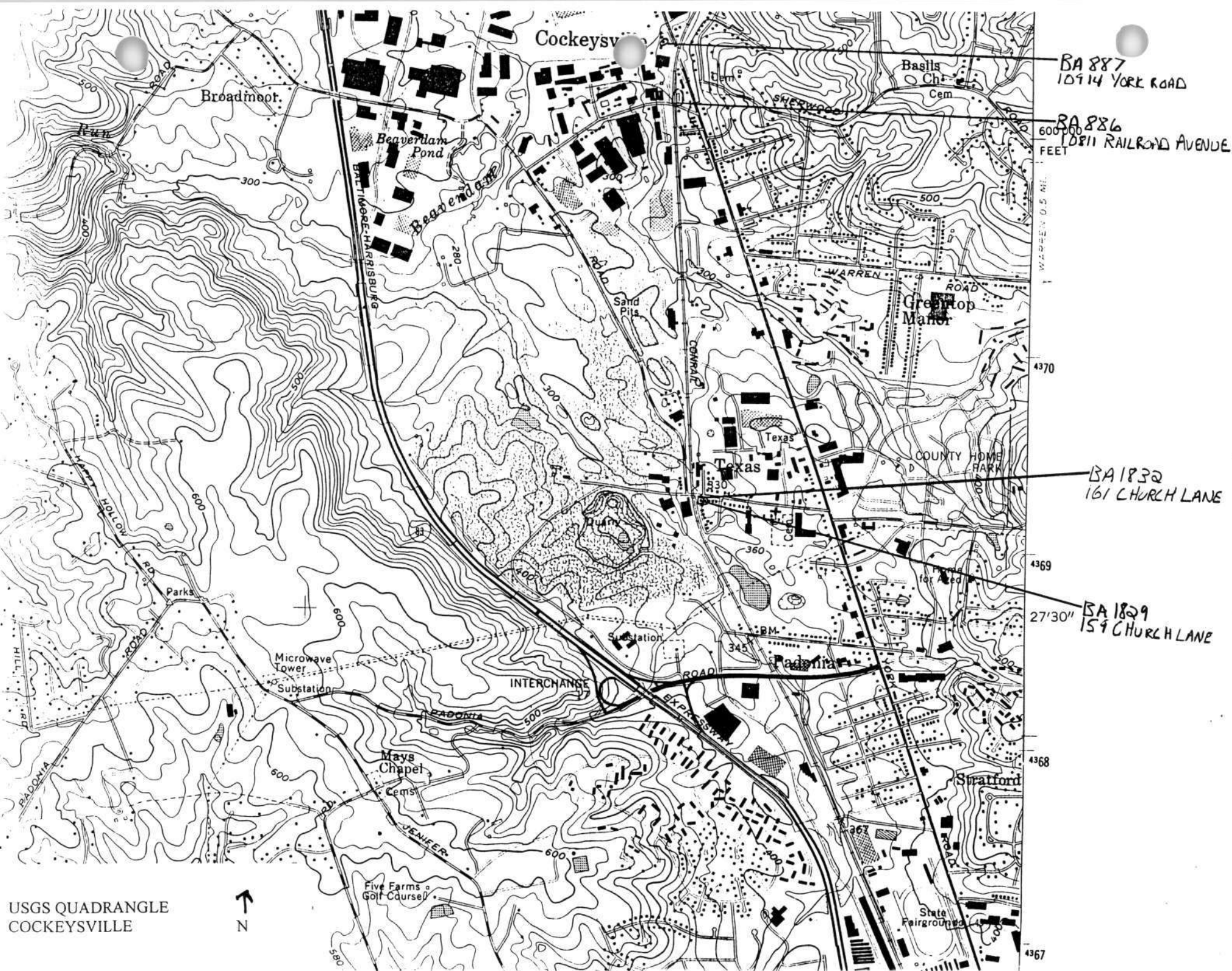
return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

BA 1832  
LONG HOUSE  
161 CHURCH LANE  
TEXAS  
BALTIMORE COUNTY

NOT TO SCALE







Cockeysville

Broadmoor

Beaverdam Pond

Beaverdam

Baltimore-Harrisburg

Sand Pits

Basils  
Ch.  
Cem

BA 887  
10914 YORK ROAD

BA 886  
10811 RAILROAD AVENUE

Green Top  
Manor

Texas

COUNTY HOME  
PARK

BA 1832  
161 CHURCH LANE

BA 1829  
159 CHURCH LANE

Microwave  
Tower  
Substation

INTERCHANGE

Mays  
Chapel  
Cemst

Five Farms  
Golf Course

State  
Fairgrounds

USGS QUADRANGLE  
COCKEYSVILLE





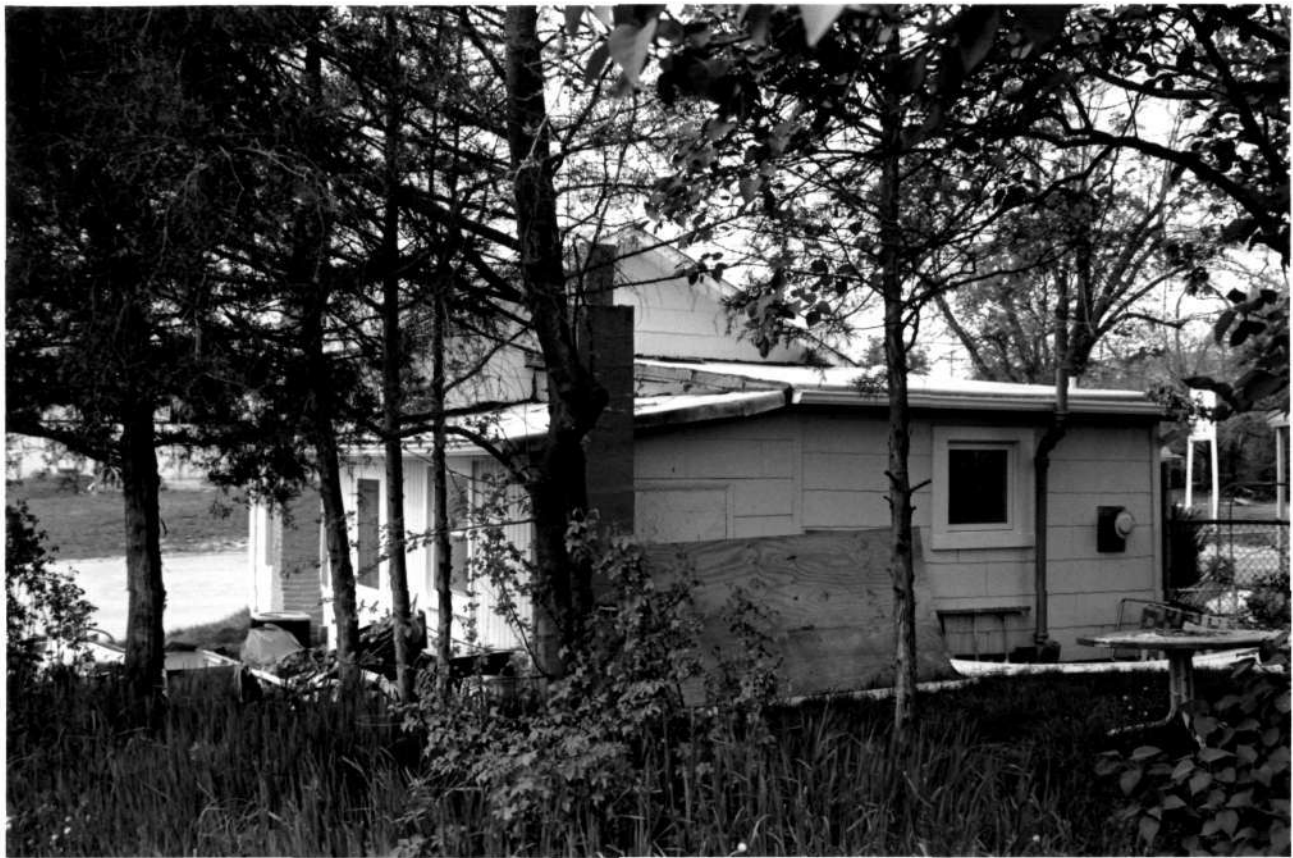
BA1832  
161 CHURCH LANE  
BALTIMORE COUNTY  
TRACERIES  
5/00  
MDSHPO  
NORTHERN ELEVATION  
LOOKING SOUTH EAST

10F5



BA 1832  
161 CHURCH LANE  
BALTIMORE COUNTY  
TRACERIES  
5/00  
MD SHPO  
EASTERN ELEVATION  
LOOKING SOUTHWEST

2 of 5



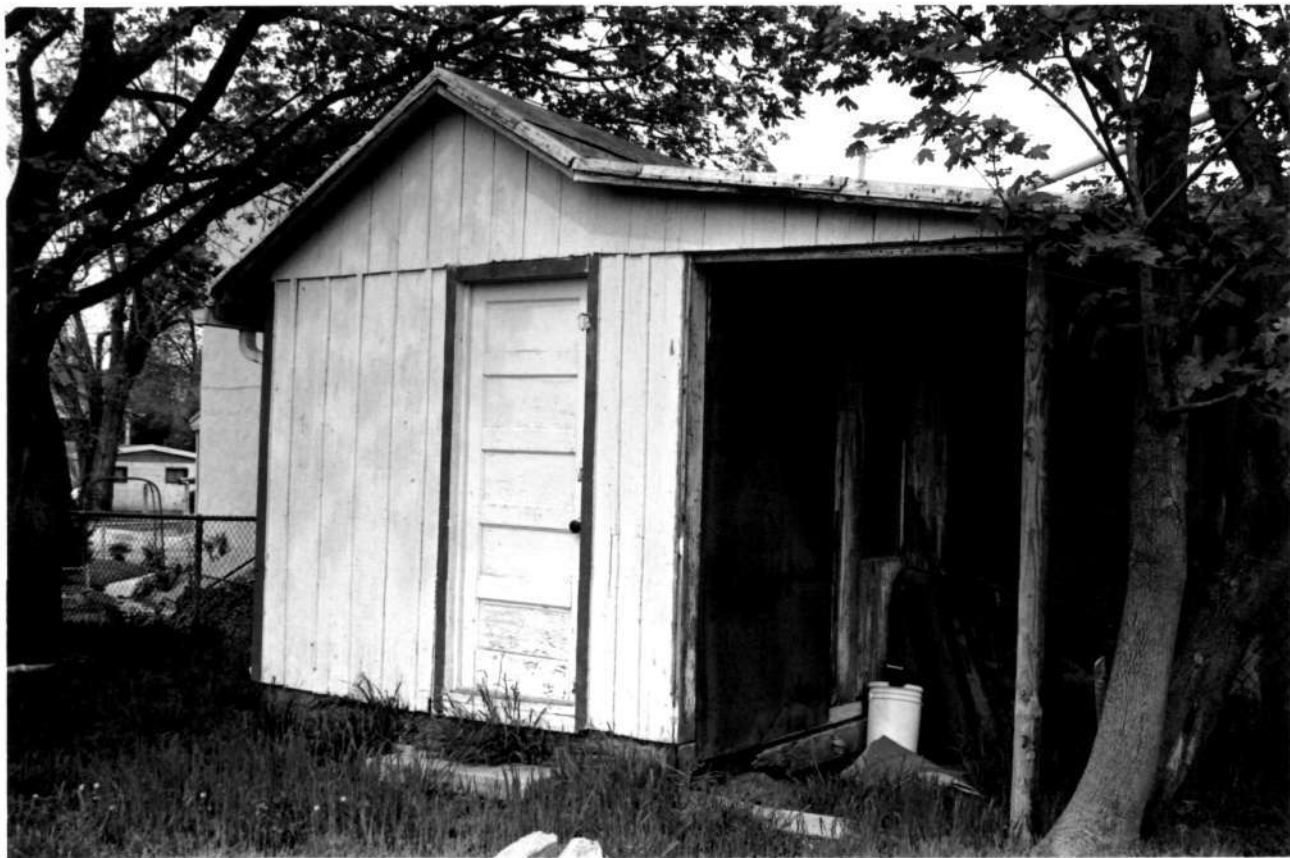


BA 1832  
161 CHURCH LANE  
BALTIMORE COUNTY  
TRACERIES  
5/00  
MDSHPO  
SOUTHERN ELEVATION  
LOOKING NORTH EAST  
30F5



BA 1832  
161 CHURCH LANE  
BALTIMORE COUNTY  
TRACERIES  
5/00  
MDSHPO  
WESTERN ELEVATION  
LOOKING EAST

4 of 5



BA1832  
161 CHURCH LANE, SHED  
BALTIMORE COUNTY  
TRACERIES  
5/00  
MDSHPO  
WESTERN ELEVATION  
LOOKING SOUTH EAST

5 of 5

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property Name: House, 161 Church Lane Inventory Number: BA-1832

Address: 161 Church Lane, Texas, Maryland

Owner: Theresa and Samuel Sheeler

Tax Parcel Number: 206 Tax Map Number: 51

Project: Central Light Rail Double Track-North Line Agency: Mass Transit Administration

Site visit by: John Milner Associates, Inc. Staff: ☐no ☒yes

Name: Kerri Culhane Date: August 1999

Eligibility recommended ☐ Eligibility **not** recommended ☒

Criteria: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D Considerations: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D ☐E ☐F ☐G ☐None

Is property located within a historic district? ☒no ☐yes Is district listed? ☐no ☐yes

Name of district: \_\_\_\_\_

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: (provide name of Report) Cultural Resources Investigations for the Proposed Construction of Double Track for the North Half of Central Light Rail, City of Baltimore and Baltimore County, Maryland (John Milner Associates 1999).

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Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The house at 161 Church Lane is a one-and-one-half story, three-bay-wide frame gable-front dwelling. The house is clad in abestos shingle siding and has a standing seam metal roof. An exterior side chimney of brick is located on the west elevation. The one-story, three-bay hip-roofed porch has square wooden posts. Windows are 1/1 sashes. To the rear of the house is a low-pitched gable-roofed addition. There is a small side-gable frame shed with board and batten siding located to the south of the house.

This house appears to date to the first quarter of the twentieth-century. It was considered a contributing resource to the once proposed Texas Historic District. It is one of only a handful of buildings that have survived late-twentieth-century commercial development in the Texas vicinity. This house is a typical example of modest early twentieth century domestic architecture. As such it does not appear to satisfy the criteria for individual eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

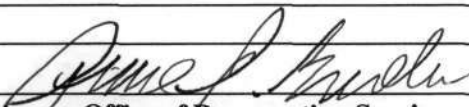
Prepared by: Kerri Culhane, Project Architectural Historian, John Milner Associates, Inc.



Inventory Number: BA-1832 (Continuation)

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW**Eligibility recommended ☐Eligibility not recommended ☒Criteria: ☐A ☐B ☒C ☐D Considerations: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D ☐E ☐F ☐G ☐None

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

  
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

  
Reviewer, NR program

Date



**PRESERVATION VISION 2000; THE MARYLAND PLAN  
STATEWIDE HISTORIC CONTEXTS**

**I. Geographic Region:**

- ☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)  
☐ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)  
☒ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)  
☐ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

**II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:**

- ☐ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815  
☐ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870  
☒ Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930  
☐ Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present  
☐ Unknown Period ( ☐prehistoric; ☐historic)

**III. Historic Period Themes:**

- ☐ Agriculture  
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning  
☒ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)  
☐ Government/Law  
☐ Military  
☐ Religion  
☐ Social/Educational/Cultural  
☐ Transportation

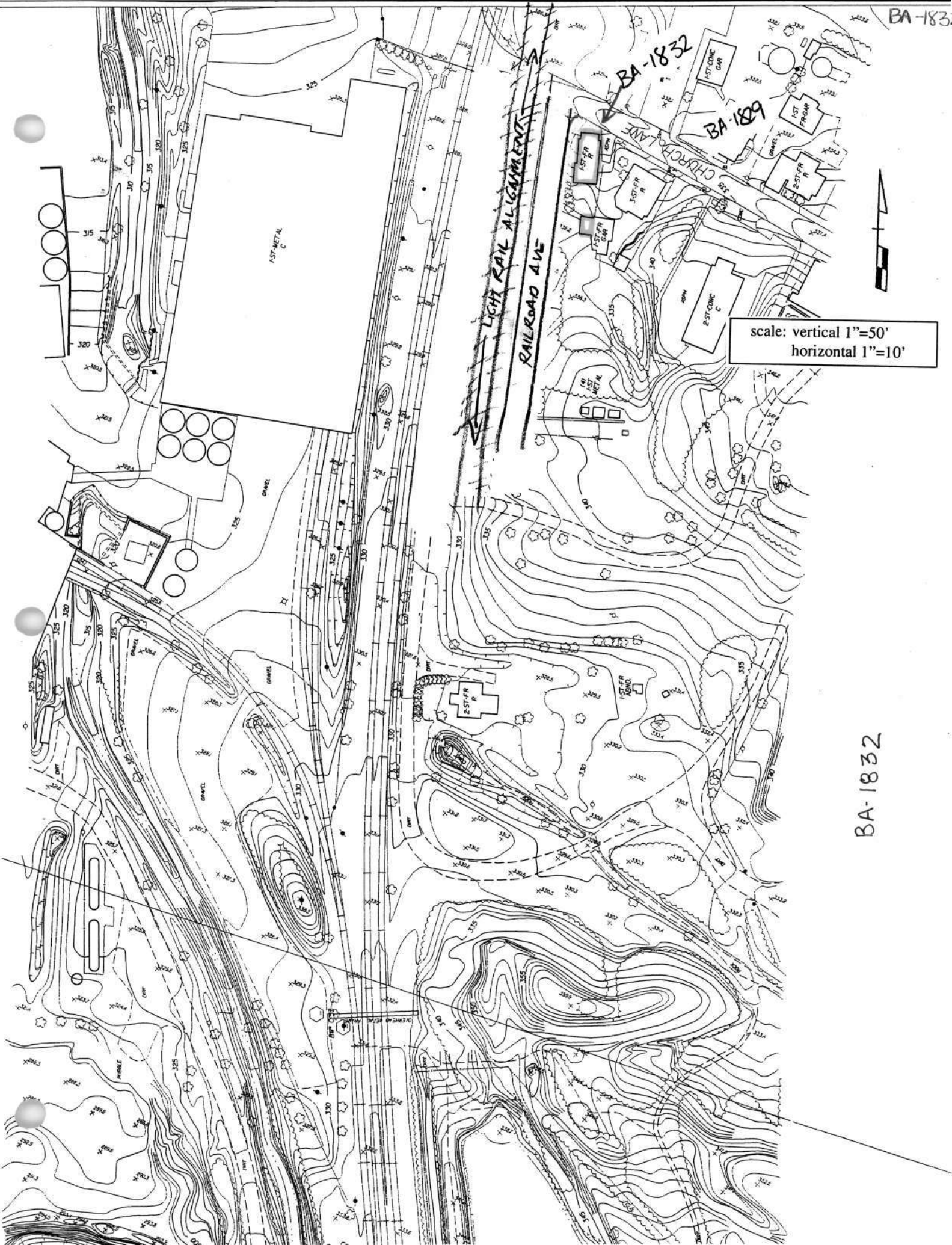
**IV. Resource Type:**

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic: single dwelling

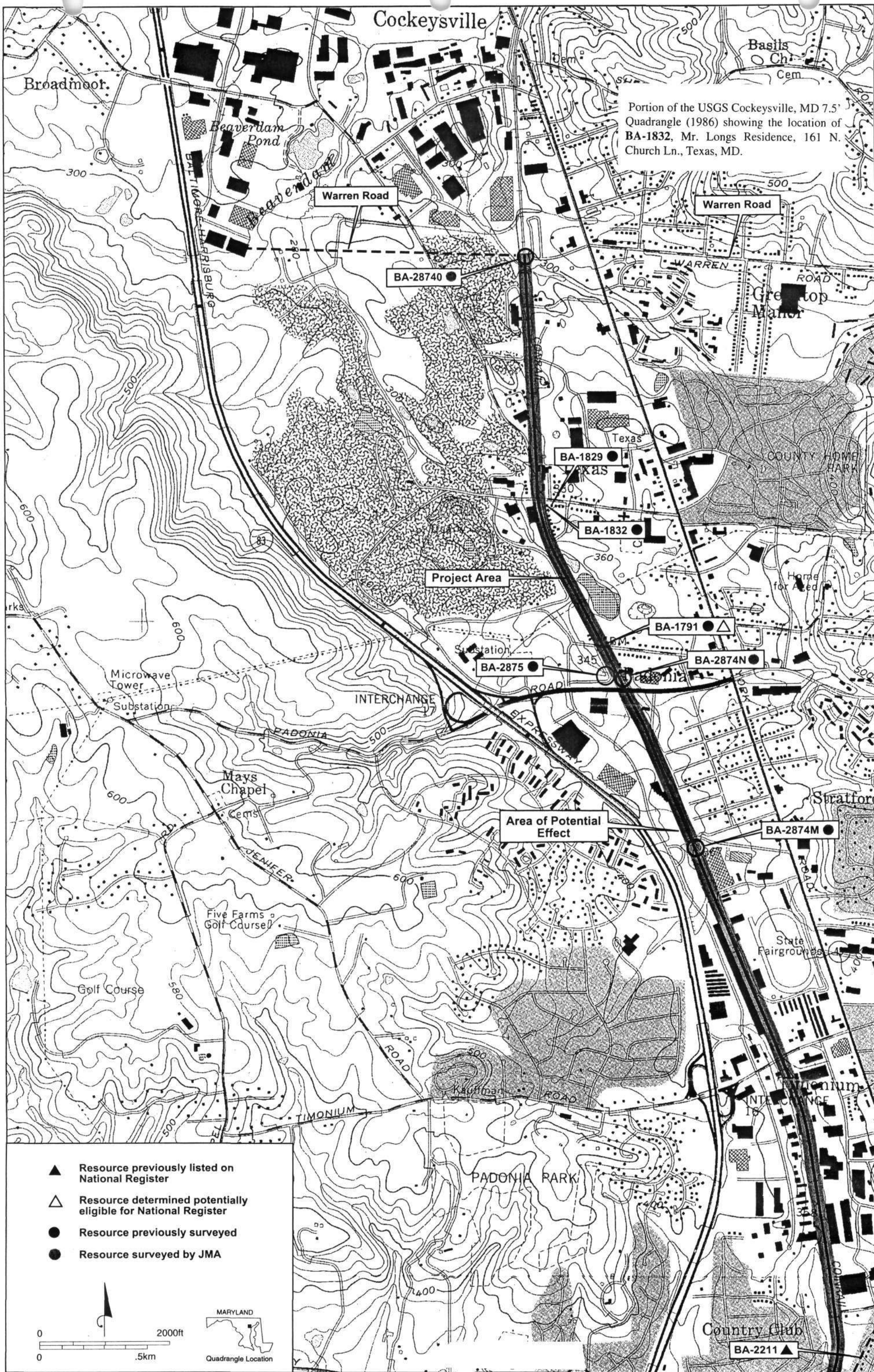
Known Design Source: none



scale: vertical 1"=50'  
horizontal 1"=10'











BA- 1832

HOUSE, 161 CHURCH LANE, TEXAS

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

X. CULHANE

8/19/19

MD SHPO

3/4 VIEW OF EAST ELEVATION AND FACADE (N), VIEW TO SW



BA - 1832

HOUSE, 161 CHURCH LANE, TEXAS

BALTIMORE CO., MD

K. CULHANE

8/1999

MD SHPO

FACADE (3/4 VIEW) - VIEW TO SOUTHEAST



BA-1832

HOUSE, 161 CHURCH LANE, TEXAS

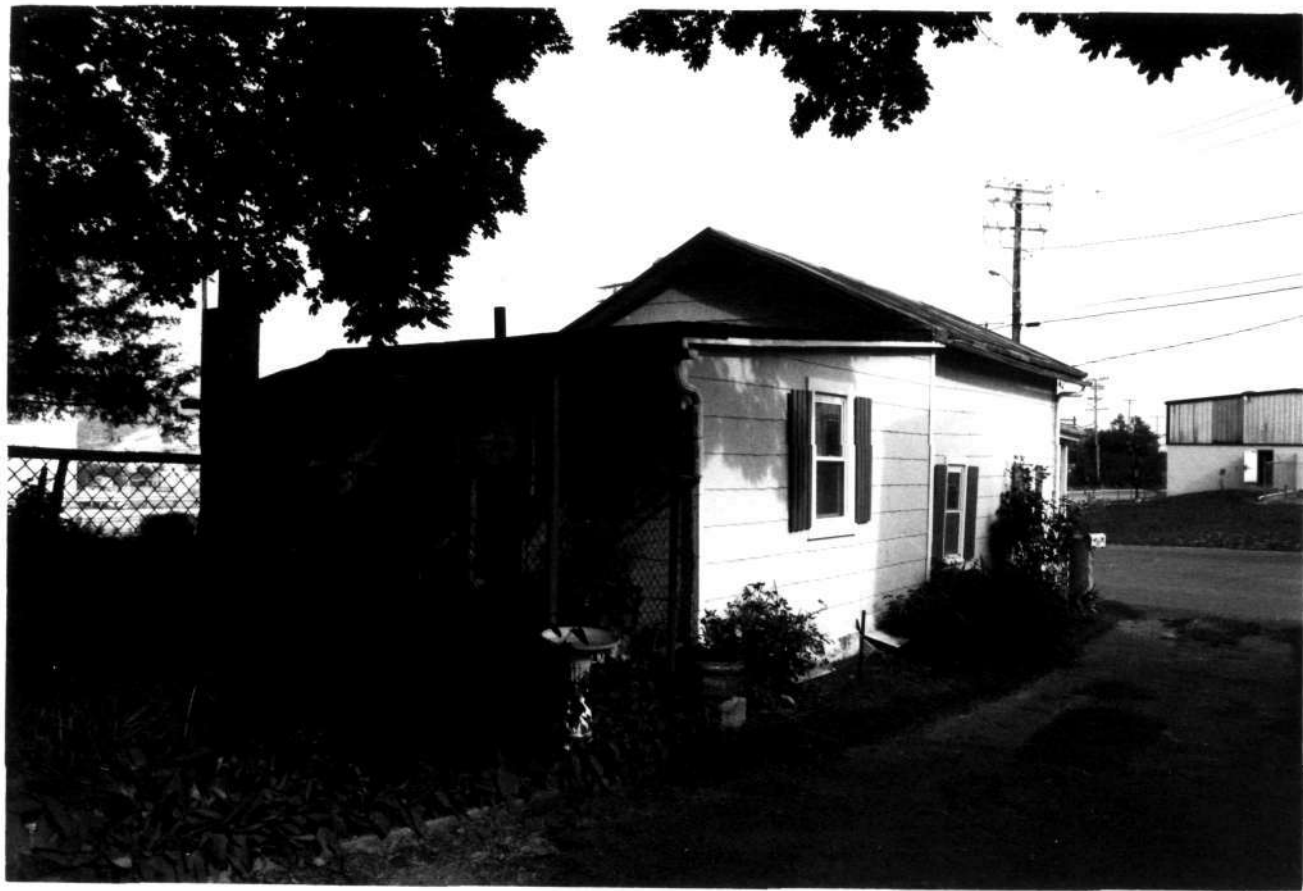
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

K. CULLANE

8/1999

MD SHA0

WEST ELEVATION, VIEW TO EAST-



BA-1832

HOUSE, 161 CHURCH LANE, TEXAS

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

K CULHANE

8/1999

MDSHPD

3/4 VIEW OF REAR (S) AND EAST ELEVATION VIEW TO NW





BA-1832

HOUSE, 161 CHURCH LANE, TEXAS

BALTIMORE CO, MD

K. CULHANE

8/1999

ND SHPO

OUTBUILDING SOUTH OF MAIN HOUSE VIEW TO EAST/NORTHEAST

## MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Mr. Long's Residence

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

161 Church Lane

8

CITY, TOWN

Texas

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

VICINITY OF

Baltimore

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

## CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT  
☒ BUILDING(S)  
☐ STRUCTURE  
☐ SITE  
☐ OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC  
☒ PRIVATE  
☐ BOTH

## PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS  
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED  
☐ UNOCCUPIED  
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS  
**ACCESSIBLE**  
☐ YES: RESTRICTED  
☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED  
☐ NO

## PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM  
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK  
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE  
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS  
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC  
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION  
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. John Long

Telephone #:

STREET &amp; NUMBER

161 Church Lane

Maryland

CITY, TOWN

Texas

STATE, zip code

VICINITY OF

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 1522

Folio #: 415

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Courthouse Square

Maryland

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION****CONDITION**☐ EXCELLENT☒ GOOD☐ FAIR☐ DETERIORATED☐ RUINS☐ UNEXPOSED**CHECK ONE**☐ UNALTERED☒ ALTERED**CHECK ONE**☒ ORIGINAL SITE☐ MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

Mr. Long's residence, located on 161 Church Lane, is a one story rectangular gabled roof framehouse resting on a stone foundation.

The front or north facade is three bays wide, with two 6/6 double hung windows and a central door. The facade also contains a three bays wide porch supported by two wooden columns.

The east facade is three bays wide with three 1/1 double hung windows with green wooden louver shutters. The window on the northeast side is part of an addition to the house as evidenced by its lowered pitched shed roof,

The west facade, with its exterior end brick chimney, gives the impression of looking at two different houses, as the addition to the house has its own side glass framed door. On the whole this facade is five bays wide, with two 1/1 double hung windows with louver shutters on the original section and three bays wide on the later addition. This later addition besides the door, has two 2/2 double hung windows. ~~Toward the~~ noIn the backyard, which is fenced in, there is a gabled roof shed two bays wide on its south facade with two 4/4 double hung windows.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**8 SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) (streetscape)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This atypical small framehouse is important because it is an example of folk architecture in the rural areas of Maryland. It is also located on a longitudinal plan far from the street thus giving it a very individualistic setting.

This dwelling is also important because it is part of the nineteenth century streetscape of the village of Texas. Yet another reason is that this house served the community as a store and later as a place where they served boot leg whiskey.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

ORGANIZATION

DATE

STREET &amp; NUMBER

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438

1. Clinton W. Crout  
to  
John Long December 5, 1946
2. John T. Thompson  
to  
Clinton W. Crout abd wife March 2, 1946
3. National Bank ofn Cockeysville  
to  
John T. Thompson October 18, 1938
4. Milton R. Smith (Atty)  
to  
National Bank of Cockeysville January 9, 1935
5. ( where at public sale made on the 13th day of  
November 1934 at 12 o'clock by the said Milb  
R. Smith in pursuance of the special power  
vested in him as attorney in and by a certain  
mortgaga from Israel Berlin and Sophia Berlin  
dated September 14, 1932)
5. Michael J. Fitzpatrick  
to  
Israel I. Berlin October 17, 1921
6. William L. Galvin (administrator to Andrew Manion)  
to  
Michael J. Fitzpatrick July 2, 1920
7. Hamman Randergan and Charles Saffrim  
to  
Andrew Manion November 29, 1867

BA-1832

